



CITY OF MISHAWAKA  
2015 CONSOLIDATED ACTION  
PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT  
(CAPER)  
FINAL





## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

**Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan.**

### **91.520(a)**

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Mishawaka receives an annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The funding received is based on a complex formula, including factors such as, population, number people living in poverty and the amount of pre-1940's housing stock. To receive this funding, the City of Mishawaka must set five-year goals based on the needs of the community. Each year, the City must write an Action Plan, allocating the funds to specific projects that meet the needs of those goals. To report the progress towards those goals, the City must also write a year-end evaluation report, called the CAPER. This is the CAPER for the 2015 fiscal year, covering the time between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015. The City of Mishawaka participates in the St. Joseph County Housing Consortium along with the City of South Bend and the unincorporated areas of St. Joseph County. The St. Joseph County Housing Consortium received an allocation \$683,011 of HOME funding including program income, in 2015. The City of South Bend is responsible for the administration of HOME funds and reports all the progress for all HOME funded projects in its own CAPER. For the 2015 fiscal year, the City of Mishawaka needed to spend approximately \$1.1 million of accumulated unspent funds, this included the 2015 annual allocation \$467,000 by end of November. The City of Mishawaka targets its funding towards the Milburn Boulevard Area. This area is bound by the St. Joseph River on the north, Panama/12th Street on the South, Ironwood Drive on the West and Union Street on the east.

***The following has been accomplished in the target area:***

- 3 homeowners were assisted through Sumer of Service.
- 2 new homes were constructed for homeownership
- 9 residents received assistance through Real Services Guardianship Program.
- 281 students were serviced by Boys and Girls Club.
- 10,288 men, women and children received assistance from Mishawaka Food Pantry.
- Infrastructure improvements included reconstructing curbs and sidewalks and constructing new ADA compliant curb ramps.
- 2 properties were demolished and cleared for potential homes to be constructed.
- 83 women and children were assisted by YWCA

This neighborhood has been targeted for several reasons, one of which is the documented economic need in the area. The area has a higher unemployment rate than the City of Mishawaka. Of the total population for the area, 4,945 (56.6%) are considered low-moderate income. This is also a densely populated area that is largely residential with a mixture of owner occupied homes and rental properties. The U.S. Postal Service reported in September 2010 that 52 percent of the residential properties were vacant for 12 months prior. Yet, the homeownership rate for the area is still much higher than the rate for the entire City, 68.47 percent for the targeted area compared to 52.82 percent for the City of Mishawaka.

**Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)**

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
Construction of Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%			
Direct Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		2	3	150.00%
Direct Homeownership Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	2	2	100.00%			
Fair Housing Activities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Owner Occupied Rehab	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2	3	150.00%	12	0	0.00%



Public Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	8	8	100.00%	4	4	100.00%
Public Services-General	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	300	10760	3,586.67%	7000	10760	153.71%
Spot Blight Clearance	Spot Blight Removal	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	0	2		1	2	200.00%
Spot Blight Clearance	Spot Blight Removal	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	5	0	0.00%			

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date





**Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.**

The City of Mishawaka completed many activities over the course of the year. Social service projects and public services exceeded the goals set in the Consolidated Plan. The Mishawaka Food Pantry served 10,288 people in 2015, making it the most far-reaching program that is funded through CDBG dollars in Mishawaka. The Boys and Girls Club was the second largest program, serving 281 people, accomplishing its annual goal. With combined resources the Public Infrastructure program was able to reconstruct curbs and sidewalks and construct new ADA compliant curb ramps on Liberty Drive and Lawrence, Battell, Ann, Elizabeth streets. The City of Mishawaka partnered with Real Services and began an owner occupied repair program in 2015 to offer low and moderate-income homeowners with much needed repairs.

## **CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted**

**Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).**

**91.520(a)**

	<b>CDBG</b>
White	9,358
Black or African American	1,189
Asian	53
American Indian or American Native	24
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,624</b>
Hispanic	194
Not Hispanic	10,430

**Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds**

### **Narrative**

The City of Mishawaka served a variety of racial and ethnic groups. The primary race served by these funds is the white population. In addition to the groups listed above, the City of Mishawaka served 3 people who classified themselves as "Asian/White," 22 who classified themselves as "Black, African American/White" and 60 who classified themselves as "Other Multi-Racial."

## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		1,109,295	852,107

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

### Narrative

The challenge for the City of Mishawaka in previous years was spending funding in a timeline manner. A substantial amendment was written is awaiting approval which will reallocate funds from 2012, 2013, 2014 projects to projects issued in 2015.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
MILBURN BLVD AREA	40		

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

### Narrative

The City of Mishawaka targets its funding towards the Milburn Boulevard Area. This area is bound by the St. Joseph River on the north, Panama/12th Street on the South, Ironwood Drive on the West and Union Street on the east. 8,685 residents live in this community and experience a higher rate of unemployment and poverty than the City as a whole unit.

### Leveraging

**Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.**

The reporting for all HOME funds was completed as part of the 2015 CAPER for the City of South Bend and the St. Joseph County Housing Consortium. As such, the following tables related to HOME funds have been left blank as to not duplicate the number counts.

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	215	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>2</b>

Table 5- Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance		
Number of households supported through the production of new units		
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units		
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units		
<b>Total</b>		

Table 6 - Number of Households Supported

**Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.**

The past few years have been challenging to spend and report on all of the projects in the past, including the project "slum/blight demo with the intent to rebuild." This project is where the City of Mishawaka demolishes a property or cleans up a property with the intent to rebuild on the property, benefiting a low to moderate-income household or neighborhood. The challenge comes with the timing of the project. The time to clean up a property to a finished project can often take years. Reporting on projects of that magnitude take time and thus the progress towards goals appears sluggish despite the fact much work has taken place.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

The City of Mishawaka's partnership with Real Services in 2015 to provide a weatherization program to assist an estimated 10 homes. The project has enabled the City of Mishawaka to help a growing segment of the community to make the home safe and more energy efficient.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	248	0
Low-income	70	0
Moderate-income	10,442	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,760</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 7 – Number of Persons Served

### Narrative Information

Housing and some public services are required to document the income level of each person who is served in the program. Only the programs serving the elderly are able to presume the clientele meet the HUD requirements for serving low and moderate-income households. The YWCA of Mishawaka serves extremely low-income families. This program serves women leaving a domestic violence situation and seeking immediate shelter.

## **CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)**

**Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:**

### **Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs**

The City of South Bend is responsible for leading the area's Continuum of Care. St. Joseph County is its own Continuum of Care and is not part of the Balance of State for Indiana. The Continuum of Care (CoC) agencies have worked together to design and implement a collaborate process based on referrals and complementary programs and services. For the recent HPRP process, one agency served as the single point of entry to provide financial assistance and make referrals to other appropriate agency partners. The process included shelter housing, movement to current Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) or Supportive Housing Programs (SHP) funded agency programs, and working with the CoC to ensure needs are met appropriately per client. Case management services were available through four agencies to regularly assess the needs of clients.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The CoC continued to discuss and work on strategies that will result in the following priorities:

- Restructuring the traditional shelter system toward the Housing First model and meeting Hearth Act Priorities
- Focus on rapid re-housing activities with ESG
- Using two distinct approaches, one for situation impoverished homeless individuals and one for the chronically impoverished homeless, to re-house them
- Reducing the unsheltered or precariously housed population
- Reducing the time spent in transitional housing

**Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

Discharge planning with the community continues to be extremely difficult. While the hospitals and community mental health centers have coordinated plans with the emergency shelter facilities, they are still less than ideal for an individual just released from their care. Additionally, county and state correctional facilities are not coordinating their releases; it is not uncommon to have an individual arrive at a facility with paperwork ordering them into residence when there is no available bed. With the

support of the Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority, the CoC has been working with the State Department of Correction and the Department of Child Services to improve the coordination of discharge policies.

The CoC has developed discharge coordination policies for foster care, health care, and mental health care systems.

**Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again**

The chronically homeless, severely mentally ill, veterans, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence and youth were moved into rapid re-housing options rather than the traditional shelter system whenever possible.; the chronic substance abuse homeless subpopulation used a traditional model with expanded services and programs. Pursuit of large-scale permanent housing projects for the severely mentally ill is ongoing. The Center for the Homeless established a homeless veteran's facility. The CoC is also considering a facility for the chronically homeless who typically stay outside of the shelter system.

## **CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)**

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

Despite their close proximity, the Cities of Mishawaka and South Bend have separate public housing agencies. Both housing agencies manage public housing units and voucher programs. The Mishawaka Housing Authority operates public housing in Mishawaka as well as a housing not-for-profit designed to address the housing needs of low and moderate income people. Some housing agencies offer other services to residents in the communities, such as legal help, employment training, youth activities, fair housing counseling and homeownership counseling to name a few.

### **Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership**

The Mishawaka Housing Authority advises resident of the opportunities to participate in making organizational decisions. The organization administers both a public housing and Section 8 Housing voucher program. The housing authority owns and manages 2 projects which contain 299 affordable rental units.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

The willingness to try new programs to better serve low-income households has enabled the Mishawaka Housing Authority to be a vital part of the affordable housing community. As such, the Mishawaka Housing Authority does not have a troubled status.

## **CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)**

**Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)**

The Residential Tax Abatement Program is available to potential homeowners for consideration when thinking about homeownership. This allows a phasing in the costs that can lessen immediate financial burden and, coupled with the legislative property tax cap, could be critical to new homeowners.

### **Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

Revisions to the policies and procedures, reporting forms, applications and internal tracking documents were made and approved and the following actions were recognized to serve underserved needs:

- Continue to emphasize the need for homeowner occupied rehab projects.
- Maintain positive working partnerships with Habitat for Humanity
- Support service groups that directly impact our community
- Support more coordinated and effective data collection, performance measurement and program evaluation.

### **Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City of Mishawaka followed the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) rules for addressing lead based paint hazards when utilizing the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and other grant money to fund housing renovation. Any property with more than \$5,000 of federal funds invested must follow the rules for Lead Paint reduction. All homes, either those fully renovated or those with just minor repairs, must pass a lead paint clearance test if any hazards were located prior to renovation.

### **Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City of Mishawaka funds a few public services that help families at or below the poverty level. One of them is the Mishawaka Food Pantry. Not only do households receive food assistance they also receive clothing, household items and other miscellaneous assistance. During the consultation process for the 2015 Action Plan, the director for the Food Pantry discussed the need for case management services for households that come into the pantry. Many are under employed or unemployed and are not aware of the type of aid available to them. Coming to the food pantry is often a first step to find other services and assistance.

### **Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**



The City of Mishawaka sits just to the east of the City of South Bend. There is no visual or geographic boundary between the two cities. Rather, the border is a jagged line along Logan and Ironwood Drive that is the dividing line for the municipalities. Thus, affordable housing development, homelessness, social services are impacted very similarly between the two cities. Thus it is only natural that the two entities combine efforts on items such as Consolidated Planning, and the Continuum of Care.

The City of Mishawaka is part of a partner with the City of South Bend in many ways. The City of Mishawaka completes its own Consolidated Plan, the Action Plan, and year-end report, CAPER. The reporting for both cities is only complete when both cities complete their Action Plans and CAPERs. All of these reports are located in the on-line reporting system, IDIS, enabling both cities to see progress on their Consolidated Planning projects. Both cities participate in the St. Joseph County Housing Consortium, allocating HOME funding to affordable housing development projects. The two cities must work together to implement and report on the progress accomplished as part of the funding.

Internally, the City of Mishawaka is working diligently to improve its policies and procedures. The primary focus has been to improve reporting and record keeping. The revisions included tighter reporting standards, monitoring procedures, project selection and an internal review of all project files.

The following documents and policies have been implemented as part of the normal routine for the City of Mishawaka:

- New performance based contracts
- New timesheets for staff
- Worksheets to track payments and reimbursements from HUD
- Draft citizen participation plan
- File checklists
- Income calculation worksheet
- Audit certification
- Program income reporting document
- Conflict of interest disclosure form
- External monitoring checklist
- Construction checklist
- Environmental review checklist/form

**Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The St. Joseph County Continuum of Care (CoC) is the primary format for the coordination between housing and social service groups. The City of Mishawaka has reached out to the Continuum of Care director to participate in the regularly scheduled monthly meetings and become a part of the planning and any coordination for immediate needs, and funding to address the needs of the poorest households in the community.

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)**

The St. Joseph County Housing Consortium prepared an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) in June 2010. The AI found no substantial impediments to fair housing, however areas exist where access to housing could be improved:

1. Monitor Federal guidelines for defining income. – Ongoing

The calculation of the federal poverty line does not take into account several expenses that affect an individual's ability to pay for housing. These include, but are not limited to, utility bills and child care obligations. Such expenses should be factored in as reductions to income to recalculate rent to an affordable level.

1. Continue analysis and efforts to expand the reach of the Human Rights Commission of South Bend to the City of Mishawaka and the rest of St. Joseph County. – Ongoing

The South Bend Human Rights Commission could become a county-wide agency. The City of Mishawaka engaged the services of an intern from Michigan State University's James Madison College of Public affairs to conduct preliminary research on a possible collaboration between South Bend and Mishawaka. A county-wide agency would provide local access for all residents who need to ask questions or file complaints about fair housing.

1. Support economic development efforts that improve employment prospects for low and moderate-income individuals. – Ongoing

Development and investment in low-income areas is encouraged. Low-income households continue to be referred to budget and housing counseling programs to assist them to make positive monetary decisions and build wealth.

1. Work with entities providing services to ex-offenders to lessen barriers to employment and housing. Support organizations that provide housing and supportive services until an ex-offender realizes employment. – Underway; fund at least one such organization.

The City of Mishawaka funds an annual fair housing workshop in the spring. The workshop occurred on April 12, 2014.

## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

**Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements**

### *Initial Review of Project Eligibility*

1. Requests for funding must be supported with an application to be reviewed for allocation recommendation. Applications include specific information regarding design of project, cost of project and beneficiaries.
2. Each activity must be eligible under related program rules and must meet one of the three national objectives -- benefit low and moderate income persons, aid in the prevention or elimination of slum and blight conditions, or meet an urgent need which threatens the health or welfare of the community.
3. An activity must be consistent with local goals and objectives as expressed in adopted policies and/or established plans and must comply with related program regulations.
4. Successfully funded applicants are required to sign a funding agreement outlining all of the requirements, regulations and standards. Funding agreements for all real property activities shall specify the acceptable use of the property, the length of the restrictive period, and disposition requirements.

### *Ongoing Review of Project Compliance*

1. On-site monitoring will be conducted as may be deemed necessary and reasonable by the City. Desk reviews and off-site monitoring will be an ongoing activity.
2. Claims for payment are filed, with appropriate documentation, with the program manager. The program manager reviews the claim and approves it for payment.
3. Quarterly, monthly, and/or annual reports on project and activity status are required of all sub-recipients.
4. The program manager will also monitor for beneficiary compliance.
5. The City of Mishawaka program activities for housing generally may include program income to the sub-recipient/contractor. The only housing program not completed by the City of Mishawaka, Community Development Department is with Habitat for Humanity of St. Joseph County. Habitat for Humanity of St. Joseph County is responsible for reporting all program income and its use to the City of Mishawaka. Program Income that cannot be immediately reinvested in the housing programs is

returned to the City of Mishawaka.

#### *Follow-up and Enforcement*

1. Compliance concerns are addressed at all phases of an activity, as soon as the project manager is aware of the issue. Technical assistance is provided as necessary to maintain compliance.
2. Annual reviews of sub-recipient activities are conducted by the project manager, using a checklist of areas to be reviewed. The annual reviews are followed up with written statements of compliance or non-compliance. In situations of non-compliance, the written statements detail methods and timeframes to bring the activity back into compliance.
3. Sub-recipients may be required to file a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) annual report of sub-recipient's financial stability and federally funded project expenditures. Records shall be maintained for five years after project closeout, which is when final payments and all related matters are closed.
4. Enforcement of activities not in compliance shall follow Part 85.43 with the right of appeal, as well as termination of a contract/agreement.

#### **Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)**

##### **Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.**

The City of Mishawaka released the 2015 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for comment on March 2, 2015 for a period of 15 days. A copy of the legal ad for the public comment period is included in Appendix A. This document has been provided in the Community Development office, and all Public Libraries for public comment as well as on the City of Mishawaka's website for comment.

**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

**Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.**

n/a

**Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?**

No

**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**

## CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

### 1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

#### Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	MISHAWAKA
Organizational DUNS Number	074310350
EIN/TIN Number	356001115
Identify the Field Office	INDIANAPOLIS
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

#### ESG Contact Name

Prefix  
First Name  
Middle Name  
Last Name  
Suffix  
Title

#### ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1  
Street Address 2  
City  
State  
ZIP Code  
Phone Number  
Extension  
Fax Number  
Email Address

#### ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix  
First Name  
Last Name  
Suffix  
Title  
Phone Number  
Extension  
Email Address

### 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	01/01/2015
	CAPER

**Program Year End Date**

**12/31/2015**

**3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient**

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name**

**City**

**State**

**Zip Code**

**DUNS Number**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider**

**Subrecipient Organization Type**

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount**

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

#### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 8 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

#### 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 9 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 10 – Shelter Information



#### 4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

Table 11 – Household Information for Street Outreach

#### 4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

Table 12 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

#### 5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

Table 13 – Gender Information

## 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

Table 14 – Age Information

## 7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

### Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 15 – Special Population Served

## CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	
Number of New Units – Conversion	
Total Number of bed - nighths available	
Total Number of bed - nights provided	
Capacity Utilization	

Table 16 – Shelter Capacity

### 11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>			

Table 17 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

#### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>			

Table 18 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
<b>Subtotal</b>			

Table 19 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 20 - Other Grant Expenditures

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015

Table 21 - Total ESG Funds Expended

**11f. Match Source**

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
<b>Total Match Amount</b>			

Table 22 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015

Table 23 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities



Office of Community Planning and Development  
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Integrated Disbursement and Information System  
PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report  
Program Year 2015  
MISHAWAKA, IN

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TIME: 10:35  
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**PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES**

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	287,490.93
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	472,520.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	71,772.66
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	0.00
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	831,783.59

**PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES**

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	888,078.89
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	888,078.89
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	114,066.04
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.00
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	1,002,144.93
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	(170,361.34)

**PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD**

17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	668,041.46
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	668,041.46
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	75.22%

**LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS**

23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: PY: PY:
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%

**PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS**

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	170,630.94
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	72,051.82
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	98,579.12
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	472,520.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	472,520.00
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	20.86%

**PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP**

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	114,066.04
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	19,045.81
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 + LINE 40)	95,020.23
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	472,520.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	71,772.66
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	544,292.66
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	17.46%









**LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27**

[illegible]

**LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37**

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2014	6	538	5788092	Human Rights- Housing Workshop	21A		\$2,000.00
2014	7	536	5798105	consortium Administrative fee	21A		\$5,000.00
2014	8	539	5804046	Affirmative Fair Housing	21A		\$5,000.00
2014	14	537	5763316	Administration	21A		\$572.30
2014	14	537	5769193	Administration	21A		\$633.00
2014	14	537	5790465	Adminstration	21A		\$3,157.50
2014	14	537	5798105	Administration	21A		\$988.22
2014	14	537	5804046	Administration	21A		\$83.79
2014	14	537	5805801	Administration	21A		\$1,325.00
2014	14	537	5815417	Administration	21A		\$286.00
2015	6	553	5881700	Affirmative Fair Housing	21A		\$1,653.10
2015	12	550	5822385	Administration	21A		\$1,441.63
2015	12	550	5831488	Administration	21A		\$330.73
2015	12	550	5840862	Administration	21A		\$1,722.16
2015	12	550	5845167	Administration	21A		\$85,905.48
2015	12	550	5850244	Administration	21A		\$456.00
2015	12	550	5855554	Administration	21A		\$155.00
2015	12	550	5859360	Administration	21A		\$412.93
2015	12	550	5863970	Administration	21A		\$227.00
2015	12	550	5869848	Administration	21A		\$477.79
2015	12	550	5881700	Administration	21A		\$2,238.41
<b>Total</b>					<b>21A</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$114,066.04</b>
							<b>\$114,066.04</b>

